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# The Times



# Dispatch

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Ads.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.  
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,994.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS WITHOUT MERCY

Governor-General Order  
Soldiers to Kill Disturb-  
ers and Agitators.

## WANTONLY SHOOT WOMEN IN STREETS

State of War Exists in Some  
Provinces and Painful Situa-  
tion is Spreading So Rapid-  
ly That a General On-  
slaught is Hourly  
Expected.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, October 28.—The  
last link of the railroad binding the  
capital with the outer world was broken  
at night, when the Finland Railroad  
suspended service between St. Petersburg  
and the Finnish border. Telegraphic  
communication is still open, but there is  
a possibility that the cable operators  
may be compelled to join a general strike  
of telegraphers to-day. Up to the pre-  
sent there is a total absence of disorder.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, October 27.—That  
the present situation cannot end with-  
out bloodshed is the conviction prevail-  
ing in the higher government circles  
which from moment to moment are ex-  
pecting a conflict between the troops and  
the revolutionists in St. Petersburg, and  
news of trouble in the provinces, especial-  
ly at Kharoff which has been declared in  
a state of war. The government of Kieff  
has been instructed to take all neces-  
sary measures to restore order, which  
the local government and the commander  
of the troops are unable to maintain.  
One of the most prominent members  
of the Emperor's council received the As-  
sociated Press to-day, and said with  
every evidence of deep emotion:

"The situation is a grave and a  
painful one and I see no way out of it  
except by the employment of armed  
force. Please do not misunderstand me,  
I look upon the prospect with tears, but  
it is becoming more and more evident  
that the troops will be compelled to fire.  
I can see no other possible outcome. The  
revolutionists and the terrorists are ab-  
solutely bent on forcing a conflict upon  
us and nothing we can do will satisfy  
them. The extension of the suffrage and  
the right of assembly will be nothing to  
them. They are determined to have blood-  
shed, and we cannot avoid the issue. It  
is a frightful situation, and it is  
suffering and sad and painful as it is,  
the government must act with force."

## NEWSPAPERS SUSPEND: STREETS ARE GUARDED

(By Associated Press.)  
WARSAW, October 27.—4:30 P. M.—  
Extraordinary quiet prevails throughout  
the city, the population remaining in-  
doors. The police have ordered the streets  
to be closed at 7 o'clock and all persons  
appearing on the streets after 8 o'clock  
will be arrested and searched.  
The military are guarding the street  
corners. The newspapers will not appear  
to-morrow.

A workman, a woman and a child, were  
killed to-day by a soldier who fired a  
number of shots at a workman who was  
posting incendiary proclamations.

## STUDENTS SURROUNDED BY TROOP'S OF TROOPS

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, October 27.—3:40 P.  
M.—During the afternoon the wildest  
rumors spread and the city was seized  
with a semi-panic. The students began  
to congregate at the University in the  
Yasshi, Ostrov District, announcing that  
they intended to hold the building as they  
were surrounded by troops. The military  
against the military, and to hold a  
big meeting to-night to which workmen  
of all the social groups are invited.  
Warnings having been issued last night  
that the government would not permit  
revolutionary meetings at the univer-  
sities and higher schools, the guards  
of student assemblies, General Trepoft  
dispatched troops to surround the build-  
ing.

To add to the alarm, the strikers have  
succeeded in stopping the machinery of  
the electric light plant, and the city is  
plunged in darkness.

Reinforcements of troops are pouring  
into the city. The yellow crossiers,  
Buzars and Cmsk Regiments, have ar-  
rived here from Tsarsk-Selo, and 6,000  
soldiers are coming by water from Revel.  
Several trains with military escorts  
forced their passage from Moscow, but  
the railroad tie-up is practically as tight  
as yesterday. The government's rail-  
road battalions are now exhausted. The  
last were sent to Moscow and Syzeran  
last night.

## BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP; MUTINY ON ANOTHER

The most alarming reports are circu-  
lating about affairs in the south of Rus-  
sia. Private reports received here are  
said to confirm the stories of mutiny on  
board the battleship Catherine II, and  
the destruction by incendiaries of the  
battleship Potemkin, but the authorities do  
not confirm the rumors and telegrams  
of inquiry remain unanswered.

In the interior of Russia the people  
have neither more nor less news. And  
are the prey to the wildest stories of  
what is occurring. This is considered to  
be a bad side of the situation, as it is  
feared it may lead to peasant uprisings,  
which, in the absence of troops, might  
result in frightful excesses.

In some towns a reign of terror is re-  
ported to exist. At Minsk the people  
have shut up their houses, the governor  
(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## HE WAS STOICAL AS APACHE CHIEF

President Indifferent to  
Collision Save Appre-  
hension of Delay.

## HULL OF MAGNOLIA IS BADLY DAMAGED

After Being Beached President  
Goes Back to Bed and Slum-  
bers Soundly Until 3  
o'Clock, When He is  
Taken Aboard  
the Ivy

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW ORLEANS, October 27.—After a  
maro wescap from his life in an early  
morning collision in which the light-  
house tender, Magnolia, on which he  
was traveling, was struck by the steam-  
er Esparta and so much damaged that  
he had to abandon her, President Roose-  
velt is now safe on board the armored  
cruiser West Virginia, bound for Hamp-  
ton Roads. Neither the President nor  
any member of his party was injured in  
the accident.

The first news of the accident reached  
New Orleans by telephone early this  
morning in an appeal for help from Cap-  
tain Rose, of the United Fruit Com-  
pany's steamer Esparta, which came  
from Nairn, La., near where the acci-  
dent occurred. His report gave no de-  
tails.  
The Magnolia left here at 6:30 last night  
and the Esparta was due to arrive to-day  
at Chalmette. The weather was fine,  
with comparatively little wind on the  
river. Immediately upon the receipt of  
the news communication was opened with  
tug owners here, and the powerful tug  
R. Wilmet and the tug H. W. Smith  
left shortly after 4 o'clock this morning  
with orders to go at full speed to the  
scene of the accident.

How Collision Occurred.  
UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP WEST  
VIRGINIA, via NEW ORLEANS, Octo-  
ber 27.—(By wireless)—At 11 o'clock last  
evening through confusion of signals, the  
fruit steamer Esparta collided with the  
lighthouse tender Magnolia, which was  
conveying the President, Secretary Loeb  
and Dr. Rixey to the cruiser West Vir-  
ginia.

The rail and how part of the Magnolia  
was damaged, and two or three holes  
made in the hull below the water line.  
No one was hurt.

The Magnolia, immediately on being  
struck, was beached, her bow being high  
and dry. After a careful examination of  
the damage to the vessel, it was evident  
that there was no danger, and the Presi-  
dent and his party went to bed. Major  
Craighill, of the United States engineers,  
was aboard the Magnolia. His ship, the  
Ivy, a sister ship of the Magnolia, had  
preceded the Magnolia, and was some  
distance ahead. A boat was immediately  
put off to the nearest telephone, about  
a mile and half away, and the order given  
to head the Ivy off at Pilot Station and  
have her return for the President and his  
party. The transfer was made at 3  
o'clock this morning. The vessel got  
under way immediately and the West  
Virginia was boarded on schedule time.

Meantime, however, the President's party  
had managed to get in communication  
with the lower part of the river, where  
it was known that the lighthouse tender  
Ivy was lying. At one o'clock the opera-  
tor at Pilot Town was rung up by  
Major Craighill, the government engineer,  
with orders to head the Ivy off and get  
to Sixty-Mile Point with all possible  
speed. The Ivy immediately got under  
way and covered the forty miles in  
rapid time.

Transferred to Ivy.

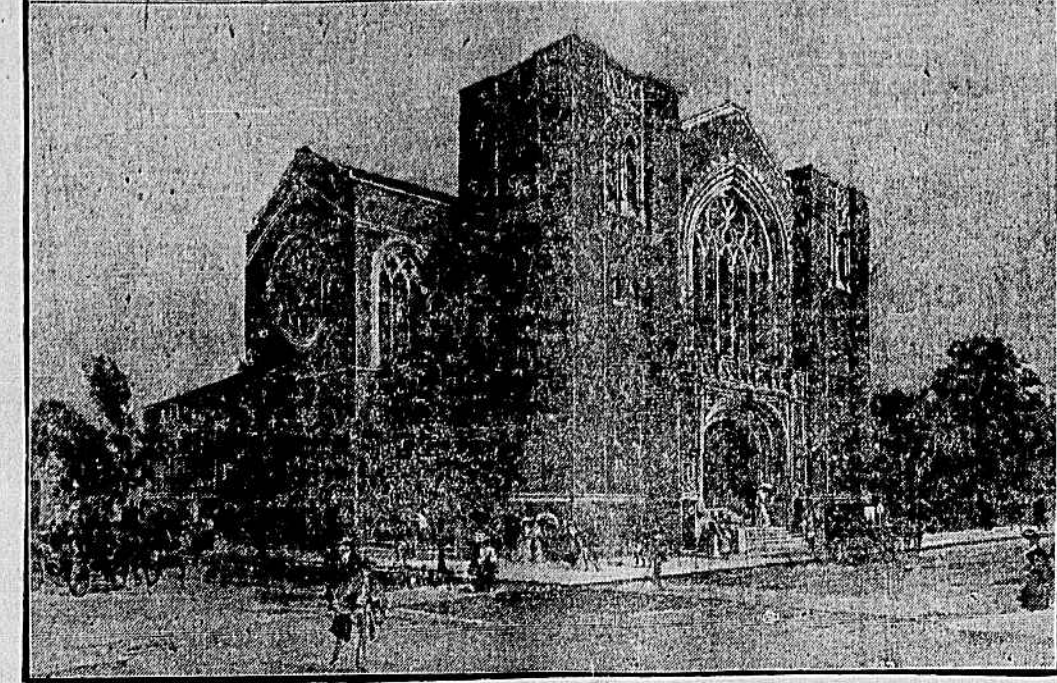
President Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and  
Dr. Rixey, with their luggage, were  
at once transferred and the Ivy proceed-  
ed down the river. At 8:15 the Ivy passed  
Pilot Town on her way down, signalling  
that the President and party were on  
board and that all were well.

The Ivy reached the West Virginia at  
9:40 and the President at once went  
aboard.  
The lighthouse tender, Ivy, returned  
from the sea, after putting President  
Roosevelt on board, and stopped at Pilot  
Town. Those on board reported that  
the West Virginia had sailed at 10:30.  
They said that the President was in ex-  
cellent spirits and unshaken by the acci-  
dent. At the time of the accident at 11  
o'clock, the President, absolutely worn  
out by his strenuous experience in New  
Orleans, was fast asleep. He had turned  
(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## BRAXTON BRINGS OUT NEW POINT ON LEWIS

Defended Negro Who Was Ar-  
rested for Miscegena-  
tion.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 27.—  
Just before the close of his speech here  
last night, Mr. A. Caperton Braxton,  
of Staunton, brought out a new point  
against Judge Lewis on the negro ques-  
tion. He said shortly after the Chester-  
field Courthouse incident, now so gener-  
ally known, that a negro man left Vir-  
ginia with a white woman and went to  
the District of Columbia, where they were  
married. They came back to Hanover  
county, Va., to live, and Mr. Braxton  
declared, after the man had been ar-  
rested and put in jail, that Judge Lewis  
attended by habeas corpus proceedings to  
get him out of jail, and in those proceed-  
ings attacked the constitutionality of the  
statute.



THE HANDSOME CHURCH OF THE COVENANT.

The corner-stone of this sacred edifice will be laid this afternoon in the presence of the Virginia Synod.

## WHAT HAPPENED THE TIDEWATER

Ramsey Couldn't Turn Over  
Little Kanawha Before Split  
With Gould.

## LAKE CONNECTION IS LOST

Vanderbilts' Purchase Precludes  
Cherished Opportunity to  
Tap Great Lakes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27.—  
The most mysterious railroad ever built  
in Virginia, in fact, there has scarcely  
ever been a road constructed in this  
country, where the plans and ultimate  
aims of the people behind the project  
were so sedulously concealed, as the  
line of the Tidewater. It is to run from  
Norfolk to Deepwater, a little village on  
the Kanawha River, twenty-five miles  
east of Charleston. Deepwater is on the  
line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, but it is  
not plain that that road will be of any  
benefit to the Tidewater, for the Tide-  
water has had to encounter the opposi-  
tion of the Norfolk and Western at  
every step, and the last named road, and  
the Chesapeake and Ohio are under the  
control of the Pennsylvania. The Nor-  
folk and Western, which has developed  
the coal fields of the Flat Top region in  
Southwest Virginia and West Virginia,  
quite naturally, did not want to see a  
competing line come in and compete  
for a sharing of profits on the hauling of  
the coal. The Chesapeake and Ohio has  
just as much for the development of the  
mines of the Kanawha and New River  
fields in West Virginia, and it is not to  
be supposed that it has the slightest  
desire to encourage the building of an-  
other line into its territory it has been  
occupying so long.

No Lake Connection.  
It is hardly to be imagined that the  
Tidewater wishes to secure an outlet to  
salt water alone, for the coal mined in  
its territory. There is a better market to  
be had on the Great Lakes, but there is  
no line by which it can reach those  
markets, unless it builds or acquires  
some line already built. The Chesapeake  
and Ohio has lake connections through  
the Big Four.

There can be little doubt that the man-  
agement of the Tidewater contemplated  
the acquisition of the Little Kanawha, a  
road which runs from Parkersburg to  
Palestine, in Wirt county, W. Va., a dis-  
tance of some hundred miles. There is a  
tangle of some hundred miles of syn-  
dicate, owned by the Elkins-Lewis syn-  
dicate, running from Charleston to a point  
east, and within fifty miles of the east-  
ern terminus of the Little Kanawha. It  
is believed that the Tidewater people  
(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## CLEAN VICTORY FOR NEW ROAD

Gets Henrico Right of Way for  
\$5,700—Over \$50,000 Was  
Demanded.

## WORK WILL BEGIN AT ONCE

Materials Now On Way to Rich-  
mond—Result of Fight Over  
Westbrook.

With a clear right of way in Henrico  
county and the prospect of an early and  
favorable settlement of the cases along  
the property route in the outlying terri-  
tory to be covered, the Richmond and  
Chesapeake Bay Electric Railway will  
at once begin the construction of the  
first section of its line, reaching sixteen  
miles to Ashland, and will push the  
work to completion by spring of the next  
year.  
A series of decisions just rendered by  
commissioners, acting under instructions  
of the Circuit Court of Henrico, give a  
clean victory to the railway company and  
make possible the beginning of work de-  
layed by a long and bitter fight. Three  
or four property holders situated on the  
Henrico route held out for large sums,  
the Ginter estate, including "Westbrook,"  
owned by Mrs. Young, demanding \$50,000.  
The commissioners award to Mrs. Young  
only the sum of \$5,700, and to the re-  
mainder of the Ginter property affected  
by the road \$175. The entire cost to the  
company, cited in the condemnation pro-  
ceedings, and including all the cases, is  
\$5,700. Upon the payment of this amount  
to the court the building of the road will  
be satisfactory to us. We had seen yes-  
terday President Sittler indicating that  
this would be done immediately, or, at  
all events, very shortly.

"I have been discussing the matter  
with Mr. H. D. Anderson, who personally  
represents Mr. Gould," said Mr. Sittler,  
"but the decisions, I think, will be  
satisfactory to us. We had figured on a  
cost of from four to five thousand dol-  
lars in getting through this property and  
the amount fixed by the commissioners is  
not much larger than this. We shall be-  
gin work right away. The material for  
the road has been ordered and is now on  
its way to Richmond. I have just gotten  
the bill of lading."

## Reports of Commissioners.

Six reports have been filed in the Hen-  
rico court by the commissioners, and  
these constitute all the cases in this coun-  
ty. There are several smaller cases in  
Hanover still pending, and there is rea-  
son to believe these will be settled very  
shortly. When this is done the road will  
have a clear right of way to Ashland.  
The Henrico decisions made it possible  
for the company to break ground and set  
to work as soon as it sees fit to pay the  
amounts assessed. The property-holders  
may still appeal, but this will not in-  
terfere with the beginning of the con-  
struction of the line.

The commissioners were appointed to  
fix a just compensation for fee simple  
interest in such parts of lands as are to  
be taken by the railway and to assess  
the damages, if any, resulting to the  
adjacent property of the owner "beyond  
the peculiar benefits that will accrue to  
such properties from the construction and  
operation of the road." In the Ginter  
cases the board consisted of Messrs. E.  
J. Jones, T. A. Carr, George Watts and  
J. K. Jones. In the other three cases the  
awards were made by these gentlemen  
with the exception of Mr. Willis.  
Particular interest attaches to the fight  
(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## 12 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 12 advertisements for help  
published in to-day's Times-Dispatch  
page 8 are as follows:

3 Trades, 1 Salesman,  
2 Office, 2 Agents,  
2 Domestic, 2 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of  
work, but those desiring to improve  
their positions as well.

## WOULD STOP ALL FREIGHT TRAINS

Synod of Virginia Will Stand  
With Methodists in This  
Reform.

## LAY CORNER-STONE TO-DAY

Whole Body Will Attend Inter-  
esting Exercises at Church  
of Covenant.

The second day of the session of the  
Presbyterian Synod of Virginia proved  
to be of much interest. A large assembly  
of delegates gathered at the three ses-  
sions, and many important questions  
were raised and discussed, during the  
day. Eloquent sermons, were preached,  
especially the one on home missions by  
Dr. Morris. Dr. Morris is a man of  
charming personality, of deep earnestness  
and of a wide and varied experience in  
his special field. He preached again at  
night, and it was in this second ses-  
sion that he most deeply touched his  
hearers with his pathetic appeal for aid  
in mission work and his pitiful repre-  
sentations of the dire need for the teach-  
ing of the gospel in which so many mil-  
lions of heathens stand.

The day might be regarded as one of  
mission talk. The cause was most pow-  
erfully represented by Dr. S. L. Morris,  
of the home field, and by Rev. J. O.  
Reavis, of the foreign field. These two  
men, in their eloquent appeals, ranged  
through all the gamut of world suffer-  
ing, and was as depicted in fields yet  
redeemed by the teachings of the Christ,  
and not once failed to touch upon all  
the chords of human sympathy for his  
devoted desires. No one could have heard  
of the program's elementary needs as pic-  
tured by them, his utter lack of Chris-  
tian faith and the consequent misery and  
suffering that ensues on his ignorance  
were so graphically told that the hardest  
heart must have been touched.

## To Missions Entirely.

The night services in the Grace Street  
Church were devoted to the subject of  
missions entirely, and as it was one of  
the chief points of discussion in the  
morning assemblage, it might be said to  
have been the chief point of the whole  
program. No side was left un-  
touched. The speakers dwelt upon it  
from all viewpoints. But it was not  
money they asked; it was the united  
prayer of the whole church, and this  
was made the especial subject of appeal.  
And it was not the prayers of the pas-  
tors and delegates that was made the  
particular point of pleading; it was of the  
noble hearted women, to whom all men  
at some time turn for their deepest and  
most spiritual guidance.

And if the tears of the few and the  
(Continued on Third Page.)

## THREW HIS MONEY ON SIDEWALK; ARRESTED

Ranch Owner Tried to Give Away  
\$6,351 in Chicago  
Street.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHICAGO, October 27.—A. Mueller, a  
ranch owner from Nevada, attempted to  
give away \$6,351 in front of the Palace  
Hotel. He was prevented by Policeman  
G. Peterson, who was attracted from  
across the street by Mueller's actions.  
When the policeman neared Mueller he  
threw the money on the sidewalk and  
called out: "Will you take it?" "Yes,  
I will," said Peterson, and he picked up  
the money and pocketed it.  
Believing he had in custody  
one of the men who recently robbed a  
bank in Indiana, (Jok Mueller to the cen-  
tral police station. Mueller told the po-  
lice he had arrived in Chicago Tuesday,  
and had disposed of several hundred dol-  
lars at the stock yards. He then left  
the place and went out for a drink. The  
money was placed in the treasure vault  
at the station.

## BATTLE FLAGS ARE RECEIVED

Virginia Veterans Give  
Formal Acceptance to  
Returned Colors.

## THE LAST DAY THE MOST INTERESTING

Sycamore Street a Jam With  
Visitors, and the Crowd As  
Large As On the Other  
Days of the Reunion.  
Festivities at  
Night.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
PETERSBURG, VA., October 27.—  
Petersburg was quite as full of visitors  
to-day as on the previous days of the  
eighteenth annual reunion of the Virginia  
Confederate Veterans. The supposition  
was that this, being the last day of the  
reunion, the town would be deserted, and  
only a corporal's guard left to wind up  
the business of the camp. Such was not  
the case, for comparatively few of the  
delegates hurried home, the Sons con-  
tinued to hold the fort, and the Daugh-  
ters—well, they are sure to be true to  
the end.

The heavy clouds and the rains of the  
two first days kept many visitors away,  
but they took advantage of the sunshine  
of to-day, and the excursion train con-  
tingent from nearby country stations took  
full advantage of the reduced rates and  
came to town in great numbers to see the  
decorations, hear the bands play and in  
such other ways as possible to enjoy  
themselves.

Sycamore Street was nearly as much  
of a jam to-day as yesterday.  
The Grand Camp had its real business  
meeting this morning, and for the first  
time during the reunion had a comfort-  
able room in which to hold it. Here  
the Academy of Music management  
failed to have the heat turned on, and  
the Y. M. C. A. hall, in which the Tues-  
day afternoon meeting was held, was  
something of an ice house. The camp  
met at 9:30, transacted its business as  
rapidly as possible, and by 1:30 had  
observed the necessity of an after-  
noon session.

Afternoon Off.  
This enabled the Veterans to take an  
afternoon off, the better to be able to  
take a part in the festivities of the eve-  
ning, which pertained entirely to the cere-  
mony of receiving the returned Virginia  
battlegangs.

The Sons held their final meeting in  
the morning, and wound up their con-  
vention festivities with an old-fashioned  
tournament. This in order to show the  
very young Daughters of the Confederacy  
how their fathers and grandfathers and  
mothers and grandmothers had enjoyed  
men in the days long ago. The exercises  
at night, which closed the eighteenth  
annual reunion were purely sentimental.

## Tattered Banners.

The old tattered battlegangs, which had  
been returned to Virginia by the govern-  
ment at Washington were by Governor  
Montague turned over in form to the  
camp, then returned to the State for safe-  
keeping. A detail from the camp and  
the Sons camp went over to Richmond,  
brought the flags here, and they were  
made to play their part in the interesting  
exercises of the evening. This was all  
simply perfunctory, for the flags will go  
back to the State's safe deposit vault,  
and the turning of them over to the camp  
was a mere matter of form. However,  
this spectacular part of the camp's pro-  
ceedings brought out some good speeches.  
Wytheville, Va., Oct. 24, 1905.  
Comrades of the Virginia Division, U.  
S. C. V.:

Your commander begs leave to make  
the following report for the past year;  
and, at the same time, to present to each  
camp and each member thereof his greet-  
ings.

Four new camps have been organized  
during the past year as follows: Cabell-  
Graves Camp, Danville, Va.; Morgan-  
Coldrain Camp, Hillsville, Va.; Camp  
Louisiana, Louisa, Va.; Camp Douglas-  
Carter, King William Courthouse, Va.;  
William I. Clifton, Manchester, Va.

Your commander has carried on an ex-  
tensive correspondence both himself, and  
also have his brigade commander, in an  
effort to increase the number of new  
camps, and to revive and stimulate the  
camps already in existence, but his ef-  
forts have been principally in vain. Nu-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## GIRL'S CARESS HID HER DEADLY STROKE

Pretending to Adjust Sweetheart's  
Tie, Jealous Fiance Cut His  
Throat.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
DES MOINES, IA., October 27.—With  
a caress and pretense to adjust his tie,  
Miss Myrtle Williams, aged twenty years,  
drew a razor across the throat of Jacob  
Stapp, aged twenty-two years, her sweet-  
heart, at Abba yesterday. Stapp failed to  
keep an engagement with the girl on the  
previous evening. She accused him  
of calling on another girl, and a lovers'  
quarrel followed.  
The quarrel occurred in the young  
woman's home. Stapp will die, Miss Wil-  
liams walked to the home of the Wil-  
liams and surrendered. She said she  
was not sorry for her act.  
"I thought he had pitched up the  
quarrel," she said, "but I knew he was  
not to be depended upon. I killed him  
rather than to be without his love. They  
can do what they will with me."

## POISON KILLED BOTH CHILDREN OF MRS. PERKINS

Coroner Gives Staring  
Testimony to the  
Jury.

## BEREAVED MOTHER ACCUSES NEIGHBOR

Mrs. Perkins Boldly Says She Be-  
lieves Mrs. Bryant Gave Her  
Children Matches.

## HEART-RENDING STORY OF CHILDREN'S SUFFERING

Their Death Agonies Were Great,  
and for Hours They Cried for  
Water or Screamed With  
Pain—Letters Read.  
More Witnesses  
To-day.

The two children, one two years old  
and the other five years, of Mrs. Emma  
C. Perkins, wife of Edward Perkins, who  
lives at No. 1106 North Sixth Street,  
Navy Hill, were poisoned by phosphorus  
according to State Chemist William H.  
Taylor, who analyzed the stomachs of  
both children.

The report of Dr. Taylor preceded the  
investigation by the coroner's jury yes-  
terday. It was given as a foundation  
for the jury, and with the indisputable  
fact before them that death in both in-  
stances was due to unnatural causes,  
they are searching persistently and with-  
out undue haste for some clue that will  
justify them in fastening the guilt upon  
any person or persons.

Mrs. Perkins, mother of the two chil-  
dren, the oldest of which was the child  
of her first husband, Mr. Blakey, was on  
the witness stand for more than two  
hours yesterday afternoon, and asserted  
with vehemence and some show of excite-  
ment her belief that Mrs. Bryant,  
or Mrs. McDowell, a neighbor, had  
given the poison to her children.  
She was positive in her beliefs  
and her allegations, throwing a  
cloud over the woman who has been her  
neighbor for months, were emphatic and  
direct. But at the same time she ad-  
mitted that she could not think of any  
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